

Mapping Penrose-Rindler Null Tetrads to the Advanced and Retarded Wheeler-Feynman-Aharonov Destiny & History Null Tetrads

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Abstract

This is a short mathematical note clarifying the use of Cramer's Transactional Interpretation in the Spinor Qubit Pre-Geometry of Wheeler's IT FROM BIT.

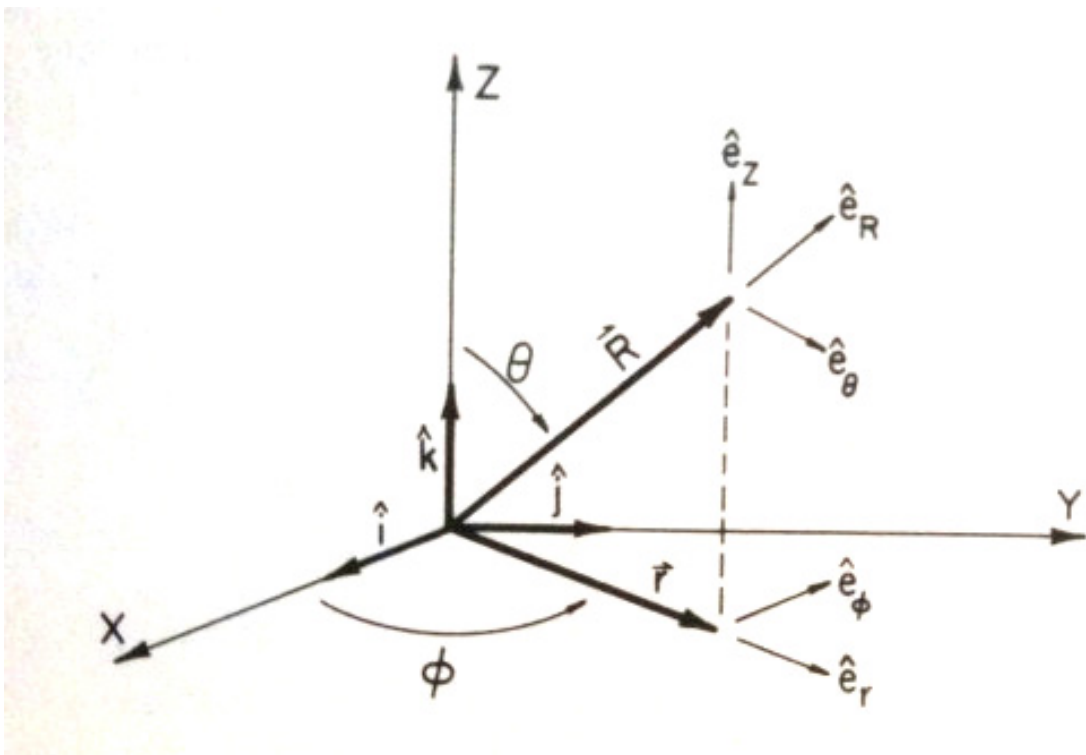
The mapping of the Penrose-Rindler Cartesian null tetrad of orthonormal base vectors to the Wheeler-Feynman tetrad of advanced and retarded 2D spherical wave front orthonormal base vectors is independent of the area/entropy of the wave fronts in the sense of the small 4D regions of LIFs in curved space-time.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{e}_R &\equiv \hat{R} \equiv \sin\theta \cos\phi \hat{i} + \sin\theta \sin\phi \hat{j} + \cos\theta \hat{k} \\
 \hat{e}_\theta &\equiv \hat{\theta} \equiv \cos\theta \cos\phi \hat{i} + \cos\theta \sin\phi \hat{j} + \sin\theta \hat{k} \\
 \hat{e}_\phi &\equiv \hat{\phi} \equiv -\sin\phi \hat{i} + \cos\phi \hat{j}
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{1.1}$$

Using Roger Penrose's "abstract index notation" the Cartesian tetrad world vectors are mapped to the Einstein-Podolsky-Rosen entangled Bell pair quantum states of 2 qubit strings.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{i} &\rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(o^A t^{A'} + i^A o^{A'}) \\
 \hat{j} &\rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(o^A t^{A'} - i^A o^{A'}) \\
 \hat{k} &\rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(o^A o^{A'} - i^A t^{A'}) \\
 \hat{t} &\rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(o^A o^{A'} + i^A t^{A'})
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{1.2}$$

The mapping to the spherical wave advanced and retarded Wheeler-Feynman tetrads comes from the orthogonal transformation of spherical trigonometry. Hence



$$\begin{aligned}
\ell_{adv} &\equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\hat{t} + \hat{R}) \\
&\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(\begin{aligned} &(\mathcal{O}^A \mathcal{O}^{A'} + i^A \mathcal{I}^{A'}) + \sin \theta \cos \phi (\mathcal{O}^A \mathcal{I}^{A'} + i^A \mathcal{O}^{A'}) \\ &+ \sin \theta \sin \phi (\mathcal{O}^A \mathcal{I}^{A'} - i^A \mathcal{O}^{A'}) + \cos \theta (\mathcal{O}^A \mathcal{O}^{A'} - i^A \mathcal{I}^{A'}) \end{aligned} \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left(\begin{aligned} &(1 + \cos \theta) \mathcal{O}^A \mathcal{O}^{A'} + (1 - \cos \theta) i^A \mathcal{I}^{A'} + (\sin \theta \cos \phi + \sin \theta \sin \phi) \mathcal{O}^A \mathcal{I}^{A'} \\ &+ (\sin \theta \cos \phi - \sin \theta \sin \phi) i^A \mathcal{O}^{A'} \end{aligned} \right) \\
n_{ret} &\equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\hat{t} - \hat{R}) \\
&\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(\begin{aligned} &(\mathcal{O}^A \mathcal{O}^{A'} + i^A \mathcal{I}^{A'}) - \sin \theta \cos \phi (\mathcal{O}^A \mathcal{I}^{A'} + i^A \mathcal{O}^{A'}) \\ &- \sin \theta \sin \phi (\mathcal{O}^A \mathcal{I}^{A'} - i^A \mathcal{O}^{A'}) - \cos \theta (\mathcal{O}^A \mathcal{O}^{A'} - i^A \mathcal{I}^{A'}) \end{aligned} \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left(\begin{aligned} &(1 - \cos \theta) \mathcal{O}^A \mathcal{O}^{A'} + (1 + \cos \theta) i^A \mathcal{I}^{A'} \\ &- (\sin \theta \cos \phi + \sin \theta \sin \phi) \mathcal{O}^A \mathcal{I}^{A'} - (\sin \theta \cos \phi - \sin \theta \sin \phi) i^A \mathcal{O}^{A'} \end{aligned} \right) \\
m_{WF} &\equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\hat{\theta} + i\hat{\phi}) \\
&\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(\begin{aligned} &\cos \theta \cos \phi (\mathcal{O}^A \mathcal{I}^{A'} + i^A \mathcal{O}^{A'}) + \cos \theta \sin \phi (\mathcal{O}^A \mathcal{I}^{A'} - i^A \mathcal{O}^{A'}) \\ &+ \sin \theta (\mathcal{O}^A \mathcal{O}^{A'} - i^A \mathcal{I}^{A'}) + i(-\sin \phi (\mathcal{O}^A \mathcal{I}^{A'} + i^A \mathcal{O}^{A'}) + \cos \phi (\mathcal{O}^A \mathcal{I}^{A'} - i^A \mathcal{O}^{A'})) \end{aligned} \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left(\begin{aligned} &\sin \theta (\mathcal{O}^A \mathcal{O}^{A'} - i^A \mathcal{I}^{A'}) + (\cos \theta \cos \phi + \cos \theta \sin \phi - i \sin \phi + i \cos \phi) \mathcal{O}^A \mathcal{I}^{A'} \\ &+ (\cos \theta \cos \phi - \cos \theta \sin \phi - i \sin \phi - i \cos \phi) i^A \mathcal{O}^{A'} \end{aligned} \right)
\end{aligned} \tag{1.3}$$

Note in the limit $\theta \rightarrow 0$ we have

$$\begin{aligned}
\ell_{adv} &\equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\hat{t} + \hat{R}) \xrightarrow{\theta \rightarrow 0} \mathcal{O}^A \mathcal{O}^{A'} \\
n_{ret} &\equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\hat{t} - \hat{R}) \rightarrow i^A \mathcal{I}^{A'} \\
m_{WF} &\equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\hat{\theta} + i\hat{\phi}) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left(\begin{aligned} &(\cos \phi + \sin \phi - i \sin \phi + i \cos \phi) \mathcal{O}^A \mathcal{I}^{A'} \\ &+ (\cos \phi - \sin \phi - i \sin \phi - i \cos \phi) i^A \mathcal{O}^{A'} \end{aligned} \right)
\end{aligned} \tag{1.4}$$